





Amongst there are hundreds of golf clubs scattered over England; the terminology of the game has not yet been thoroughly assimilated by the public. Thus considerable amusement has been caused by the circulation in a number of daily and weekly journals of a statement to the effect that Mr. Balfour is in the habit of carrying about with him a "magnificent set of silver-mounted oddities."

Sir John Astley tells the following incident of the battle of Alma:—"A capital chap, named George Duff, who was our best wicket-keeper, was just in front of me, and when a big shot game bounding along I sang out to him, 'Duff, you are keeping wicket, you ought to have taken that.' He turned, and smiling quietly, said, 'No, sir, it had a bit too much pace on. I thought you was long stop, so I left it to you.' It was wonderful ready of him, it was not when you remember what we were about and where we were? Poor Duff! He never played cricket any more.... Poor fellow. He was in a terrible plight. One of his thighs was horribly smashed, and he had lost a lot of blood; but he said, in a very low voice, 'It's all up with me, captain.' I shook his hand and realised that it was; but it fairly upset me."

Extreme fever forms the subject of a highly interesting note by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Quill in the last number of the *British Medical Journal* to hand, wherein that officer gives the results of a form of treatment he has followed with great success at the Station Hospital, Kirkee. In 1892, he treated, twenty-four cases were treated in that hospital, nine of which proved fatal. In 1893, eighteen cases were treated at the same place, only two deaths resulting. A consensus of medical opinion left no doubt as to the cause being true enteric. The treatment adopted was the administration of a combination of pure carbolic acid and chloroform, in full doses, the doses being increased in number during the next few days, and decreased as a fall of temperature took place in the patient. The doctor states that one patient took over two ounces of carbolic acid and from that to last, with a similar quantity of chloroform. In another in this case not in the patients were any ill-effects noticed that could be ascribed to the acid. In giving his reasons for adopting this method, he notes that in 1892 Dr. McIntyre, of Glasgow, conducted some experiments in regard to the action of carbolic acid on the enteric bacillus, and found that, in addition to an antiseptic action on the intestinal contents, the acid controlled the development of the enteric bacillus, whilst, in 1890, Weine of St. Petersburg made similar experiments with chloroform, and found that a half per cent solution of chloroform killed the enteric bacillus. From the he concluded that these drugs in combination ought, if given with judicious freedom, to be efficient in destroying the enteric bacillus, and his expectations have been realised. Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Quill makes the following reassuring remarks on the subject: "I have treated with the carbolic acid and chloroform combination during the past year all cases of enteric fever that have come under my care, and in each case perfect recovery has followed, without the advent of any symptom calculated to cause anxiety."

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## THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

The Chamber of Commerce forwards to us for publication the following telegram received from the Singapore Government:—"Delighted hearing epidemic abating; regret to say that we cannot, under our quarantine regulations, relax existing arrangements, but they shall not be kept up longer than we can help.—MIRKIN."

On the 19th inst. the P. & O. steamer *Menelaus* arrived at Singapore from Hongkong and was placed in quarantine. A Chinese junk from Swatow with a shipment of coolies was also quarantined. The *Deswong* arrived from Swatow on the 20th inst. and was quarantined. According to latest advice the *Cheljuda* and *Patagonia* were still in quarantine.

The following were the statistics for the twenty-four hours to noon to-day:

	Arrivals	Departures	Transhipments	Passenger
Admiralty	0	4	2	1
China	0	1	1	1
Deswong	0	1	1	1
Menelaus	0	4	2	1
Patagonia	0	1	1	1
Swatow	0	4	2	1
Total	0	14	7	4

## BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS.

## IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

On the 10th June, at Shanghai, Mr. T. R. Jernigan, U.S. Consul (acting judge), with Messrs D. C. Jensen and A. S. Forbes as associates), delivered judgment in the action "Bank of China and Japan and the Straits v. Hjorleby." Ap-

pealed is a summary of the judgment:—A capital chap, named George Duff, who was our best wicket-keeper, was just in front of me, and when a big shot game bounding along I sang out to him, "Duff, you are keeping wicket, you ought to have taken that." He turned, and smiling quietly, said, "No, sir, it had a bit too much pace on. I thought you was long stop, so I left it to you." It was wonderful ready of him, it was not when you remember what we were about and where we were? Poor Duff! He never played cricket any more.... Poor fellow. He was in a terrible plight. One of his thighs was horribly smashed, and he had lost a lot of blood; but he said, in a very low voice, "It's all up with me, captain." I shook his hand and realised that it was; but it fairly upset me."

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## THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Twenty-first Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is anxious of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives paper-and-pencil Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department received special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give articles embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Estel, Bratschneider, and Hirsh, Professor Leong, and Messrs. Balfour, Waters, Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamieson, Faber, Kopsh, Parker, Playfair, Giles, Piton, and Taylor—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Mann, 10, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

The China Review \* \* \* has an excellent table of contents.—Celestial Empire.

The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East, and the present issue will hold favourable if not an advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers.—Celestial Empire.

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—North-China Herald.

The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Merchants will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritze, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking from 1841 to 1859. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. G. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include the most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting.—North-China Daily News.

A confidential and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize.—Chrysanthemum.

The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

M. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Chong, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with unusual interest by students of Chinese history.

A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which on "The Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a some heading, complete the number.—H. K. Daily Press.

Truman's General Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—

The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publication as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally responsible for the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked with both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese statesman of the eleventh century, Su Sung-yo, by Mr. E. G. Bourne, is not only naturally valuable, but is also distinguished by the literary grace.

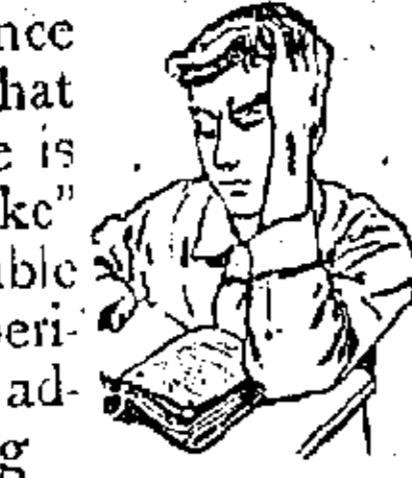
Besides a number of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

BALL PROGRAMMES  
FOR SALE  
IN NEW SHADES AND PATTERNS.

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## Intimations.

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!  
GRIMMault's

Indian Cigarettes.  
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